

HOW WAS SILVER DEMONETIZED?

There has been so much discussion and equally as much misunderstanding, regarding the manner in which silver was demonetized, that we are requested to give the acts of Congress in relation thereto that the question might be settled. The subject is almost worn out, having been discussed both in Congress and in the newspapers daily for several months, but for the purpose of throwing some light on the questions, if that be possible, we comply with the request. The famous act of February 12th, 1873, did not, as is generally supposed, directly demonetize the silver dollar. It simply prohibited its further coinage by the following provision:

That no coins, either of gold or silver, or minor coins, shall hereafter be issued from the mint other than those of the denominations, standards and weights herein set forth.

A previous section in the bill fixed the weight of the silver coins to be minted, but said nothing about the dollar, except the trade dollar. In neither section quoted, and in no other section of the bill, was a word written demonetizing the old silver dollar. The legal tender quality of the dollar is not touched. The mischief, if it can be called such, lay in another quarter. The demonetization of the silver dollar was accomplished in a different manner and at a different time. When the Revised Statutes enacted by Congress in June, 1874, all the laws of the United States were collated and reduced to one volume. In this revision, after giving the two sections regarding the coinage which we have mentioned, the complete demonetization of the old silver dollar was accomplished by the sections regarding legal tender, which are as follows:

"The gold coins of the United States shall be a legal tender in all payments at their nominal value."
"The silver coins of the United States shall be a legal tender at their nominal value for any amount not exceeding five dollars in any one payment." (Revised Statutes of the U. S., sections 3583, 3584.)

Very few persons in or out of Congress knew what had been done with the silver dollar, until nearly a year after the passage of the law revising the Statute. The revision was not read carefully, and hence these two small unpretending sections, were not generally discussed. The statements that the act of February 12, 1873 demonetized silver, and that President Grant was deceived in signing the bill, are absurd.

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS PARTY.

The betrayal of President Hayes by many of the Southern Democrats who solemnly promised to support him in his conciliatory policy toward the South, has made radical changes in his mind regarding the wisdom and the practicability of attempting to pacify the confederates at the expense of his Northern Republican friends. He is beginning to see that what he first conceived to be generous and right, is actually ungenerous and wrong. Had the Nicholls and the Hampton class of Southern politicians proved true to their promises, and that they industriously endeavored to sign the bill, are absurd.

The silver question will hardly come up for discussion in the House to-day. Those in favor of free coinage will hold a conference, and decide whether or not a fight should be made on the Senate's amendments. The amendments will not be concurred in by the House without a heated discussion.

The Assembly did not adopt the resolution affirming its belief in Bob Ingersoll's theory about Hell. The members should let that matter rest. They will know hereafter all that is necessary, to know about that place.

A majority in the Assembly are not in favor of taxing church property, and therefore indefinitely postponed the bill taxing all property except that which belongs to the State and National governments.

Sixty-one Cardinals slumbered in the Vatican cells last night. They did their first yodeling to-day, meeting without their cells twice a day—10 a. m. and 4 p. m., for that purpose.

The passage of the silver bill by the Senate did not raise the price of gold, as some supposed it would. On Saturday it was quoted at 102½, and yesterday the decline reached 101½.

The Grand Council F. and A. M., begun its annual in Milwaukee yesterday, and the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons convened to-day.

The bill appropriating \$18,500 for the Institution for the Education of the Blind, passed the Senate this morning.

John Young, of Sauk county, the oldest Mason in the State, died yesterday.

THE OLDEST MASON.

Reedsburg, Wis., Feb. 18.—John Young, the oldest member of the Masonic order in this State, and who had taken the thirty-third degree of Masonry, died to-day aged 89 years. He was one of Sauk county's oldest settlers. He will be buried with Masonic honors.

KILLED.

Milwaukee, Feb. 18.—William M. Donald, postmaster at Oakwood, a station eight miles south of Milwaukee, on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, was run over and killed by the 9:30 train this evening. Mr. Donald was standing on the depot platform as the train approached, and either fell off or jumped off in front of the train.

APPEAL FOR ANDERSON.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 18.—Fifty-three Republican members of the Legislature signed an appeal asking Executive clemency in behalf of Thomas C. Anderson. No decision in the case of Anderson's appeal for a new trial, the Judge not having received a copy of the evidence from the defense.

THE JAMESVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 21

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1878.

NUMBER 294

LEGISLATURE.

The Current Expense Appropriation for the Institution for the Blind.

The Harvey Monument Bill Goes Through the Senate.

Miscellaneous Work in the Two Houses.

FROM MADISON.

Special dispatch to the Janesville Gazette. SENATE.

MADISON, Feb. 19. Bills were passed appropriating eighteen thousand five hundred to the Institution for the Blind.

Providing that fire insurance agents, in cities and villages, be required to pay two per cent. of their premiums to local fire department.

Rendering more stringent the laws relating to the registration of vital statistics.

Providing for monument to the late Gov. Harvey.

The bill was killed providing for regulation of the practice of dentistry in Wisconsin.

ASSEMBLY.

Morning session lacked general interest. A large batch of local and insignificant bills were disposed of, most of them being killed.

MASONIC.

Milwaukee, Feb. 18.—At the annual Grand Council of Masons of this State, held here to-day, a committee was named to confer with the Royal Arch Chapter, to place the council under their jurisdiction. The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons meets here to-morrow.

MYSTERIOUS.

St. Louis, Feb. 18.—Dr. Henry C. Moss was assassinated at his home, at Venice, Ill., about 1 o'clock this morning. He had arisen to take some medicine, when he saw two men peering through the window. He opened the door, thinking they wanted his professional services, and one of them immediately fired, shooting him through the heart. Several men were arrested to-day on suspicion, but the mystery is yet unsolved.

A HORSE-THIEF.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 18.—An extensive dealer in other people's horses, known here by the name of Tripp, was arrested Saturday evening. Two counties in this State and one in Wisconsin have already sent officers to take him on a charge of horse-stealing, but he'll probably be held and held here on the same charge. He has in his stables in Iowa, Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin for the past year, making his headquarters here, and choosing a new route for each expedition.

THE NEW JUDGES.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 18.—A large number of lawyers, representing the Bar Association, are in the city to-night to be present to-morrow evening at the legislative caucus for the nomination of Supreme Court Judges. Much speculation is indulged in to-night. Prominent among the Democrats are E. H. Ellis, of Green Bay, Gen. George B. Smith and the Hon. S. U. Penney, of Madison, with the chances strongly in favor of the latter. On the Republican side, Hon. J. B. Cessaday, the Hon. L. S. Fries, and the Hon. William E. Carter, present member of the Assembly from Grant county, and others are mentioned.

TILDEN AND HEWITT.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 18.—Treating editorially of Mr. Hewitt's promised dispatch, the Courier-Journal to-morrow morning will contain the following: "In the end the complete history of the management of the Democratic campaign after the election of Mr. Tilden will unfold itself. It will then be found that Mr. Tilden himself was opposed to the electoral bill, and made his opposition sufficiently distinct to Mr. Hewitt; that Mr. Hewitt suppressed Mr. Tilden's telegram, and went ahead in spite of his master; and, but that it was unsafe to swap horses in the middle of the stream, that Mr. Hewitt would have had him superseded in the middle of January."

GOVERNOR PACKARD.

Sad News.—The New Orleans Collectorship.—The Letter Matthews wrote.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Governor Packard to-night received intelligence of the death of another child, the second he has lost within a few weeks from small-pox, and will return at once to New Orleans, leaving the President to do as he chooses without further action on Packard's part in regard to the appointment of Collector. It is regarded as a foregone conclusion that Williamson's nomination will be rejected, but if the President will nominate Packard he will be confirmed with a suddenness that will surprise him. It leaks out that Packard would have been nominated long ago had it not been for the protest of Stanley Matthews, who has not forgotten Packard for publishing the letter he (Matthews) wrote him, advising Packard to surrender the government of Louisiana to Nicholls.

THE SILVER BILL.

Meeting of the Silver League.—An Attempt to Restore the Bill to its Original Form.

Washington, Feb. 18.—About fifty silver men belonging to the so-called league of the House, and representing extreme views on the silver question, met to-day, after the House adjourned; and after a protracted debate, decided to have the silver bill referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, where they expect to have Senate amendments stricken off, and the bill restored to the virgin simplicity in which it originally passed the House. But these fifty men represent

resent no more than one-fourth of the silver strength in the House, and will find it difficult to bring the other three-fourths to the views. The Senate amendments, especially the one giving the government the profits of coinage, met with great favor with every one, except the extremists in the House, and they are prepared to vote for it.

THE NEW DOLLAR.

Capacity of the Mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco and Carson City—How the Proposed Coinage Will Look.

New York, Feb. 18.—Dr. Lunderman, Director of the United States Mints, was questioned to-day by a reporter in regard to the capacity of the mints to fulfill the requirements of the Bland Silver bill. He thought there was little doubt the bill would become a law, and said he had consequently been taking measures in expectation of its enactment. The three mints of the United States, he said, at Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Carson City, would probably be able to run out \$1,000,000 in the new coins during the first month after the passage of the bill. In the second month the number of dollars coined would probably be increased to \$2,000,000, while thereafter a maximum rate of coinage of \$3,000,000 a month would probably be reached. During the first year \$30,000,000 of the new dollars could be coined. The necessary amount of gold coinage could be combined, and the subsidiary silver coins also be got as rapidly as heretofore. Between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 in subsidiary silver coins are still to be produced under the order issued by the Secretary of the Treasury during Grant's Administration.

Two designs have already been made for the new dollar. Both are very pretty, and the few coins that have been struck in the mint for the benefit of the Congressional Committees are exceedingly attractive in appearance. The obverse of one of the designs, which, with a few alterations, will probably be accepted, has a beautiful head of Liberty, a firm and expressive profile, with luxuriant hair crowned with the traditional cap and coronet, with shafts of wheat above the head in the motto "E Pluribus Unum." On the reverse is an eagle with uplifted wings, two stars, in a semi-circle above the words "United States of America," and beneath them, "In God We Trust," while below the eagle is stamped "One Dollar." The other design is similar but less artistic.

ROYAL NUPTIALS.

A Double Wedding in the German Capital—Two Princesses of Germany Exchange the Vows—The Heirs of Ducal Thrones—Unique Festivities in Honor of the Marriages.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—The marriages of the Princess Charlotte, daughter of the Crown Prince of Germany, and the grand-daughter of Queen Victoria, of England, to Bernhard, hereditary Prince of the Duchy of Saxe-Meiningen, and of the Princess Elizabeth, daughter of Prince Frederick Charles, to Augustus, hereditary Prince of the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, are to be solemnized this evening. The ceremony will be performed at 7 in the chapel of the Old Palace.

The King and Queen of the Belgians, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, the Prince of Orange (heir to the throne of the Netherlands), and many German royal Princes personages have arrived to witness the marriage.

A unique feature of the festivities which have been devised on a grand scale, will be the traditional dance by torchlight of twelve masters of the Emperor's Cabinet. The troupe in both cases is entirely of German make.

Prince Bismarck will take part in the wedding festivities, and walk at the head of the Ministers in the ceremonial dance, "Mette Flambeaux." Since 1872, the Chancellor has remained away from all court festivities; that he now reappears is considered as indicating a reconciliation between the Chancellor and the court. Bismarck seems in excellent health and spirits.

The Cardinals will meet twice daily in the Sistine Chapel to vote, viz: at ten in the morning and 4 in the afternoon.

Democratic Congressmen Against Tilden. From interviews in the Washington Post (Democratic.)

General Stenmons, of Arkansas, said, very emphatically: "We don't want anything more to do with Tilden. Our people are disgusted with him."

"Whom are your people for, General?" queried the reporter.

"Well, it's hard to tell yet. But they're not for Tilden, that's certain. We don't want any man from east of the Alleghenies."

Mr. Whitthorne, of Tennessee, said: "The people of my district will not go for Tilden any more, and if I know them, the people of Tennessee will not either."

Mr. Schleicher, of Texas, is not a Tilden man, and about his district he said: "Though I have never heard the matter talked about much, I don't think the Texas people want Tilden again."

Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, didn't know that his people had any personal objection to Tilden, but "they will not support him again," he said.

General Dibrell, of Tennessee, expressed himself: "Our people have no further use for Tilden. His conduct after he was elected satisfied them he is not the man they want."

"Would they support him again?" "They wouldn't help nominate him again, if that's what you mean."

General Clark, of Missouri: "Tilden can never be nominated by the Democrats again; he beat us out of one victory, and that's enough."

Mr. Goode expressed the sentiment of Virginia in these sensible words: "He (Tilden) had one chance, and didn't avail himself of it. Our people think we can get a better and a stronger man next time. It's too late now to right old wrongs."

Mr. Singleton's idea of the feeling in Mississippi was as follows: "The fact is, they don't want anything more to do with Tilden. They fought a brave fight for him, and he didn't stand up to his rights, and they don't want any more of him."

Mr. Bright, of Tennessee, said: "I am confident our people would not choose Tilden again. They are not pleased at the line of policy he adopted before, and there are other objections to him. He is not with the people on the currency question, and, besides, he is too old. He is out of the line of Presidential promotion. No, sir; Tilden will never be the choice of the people again."

Mr. Harris, of Virginia, said: "Tilden has no strength. We elected him once; he wouldn't take the office, and that will do."

Mr. Cravens, of Arkansas, said: "Our people have had enough of Tilden. We can get a better man."

"Do you think they can be brought round to send a Tilden delegation to the next convention?"

"No, they can't. I'm certain of that."

Mr. Hartzell, who represents the Southern people, of Southern Illinois, said:

"Tilden will never be renominated. He stands no more chance than Jeff Davis, and he couldn't be elected if he were now

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

While All Indications Point to a Peaceful Settlement.

Austria, Like England, is Preparing for War.

And is Concentrating her Armies and Contracting for Supplies.

Important Statement Expected from the Neutral Powers.

An Important Communication from Russia to England.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Austria Making Great Preparations for War—Position of the Neutral Powers.

London, Feb. 19.—6 a. m.—While all indications point to a peaceful settlement of the Eastern question, there is no doubt that Austria, like England, is preparing for war, in case the present negotiations should fail.

At Peth 80,000 troops have been quietly assembled and contracts made for forwarding provisions to them if they should take the field. Two camps of 20,000 men have also been established at Poprad and Palos, near the Galician frontier.

To-day important statements may be expected in the Parliaments of England, Austria and Germany.

Late yesterday a communication from Russia was received by Lord Derby, in reply to his note relative to Gallipoli, and a Cabinet Council was immediately summoned for an unusually early hour to-day. I am informed that this communication offers or asks on alternative to the occupation of Gallipoli which Russia desires as an offset to her forbearance in leaving that point unthreatened. The Russians have withdrawn from Samidie redoubt, in the environs of Constantinople, and no advance beyond the neutral zone is expected again, unless the British fleet actually enters the harbor of Constantinople.

IN THEIR CELLS.

All the Cardinals in Rome Except Four—They Enter their Cells, Will Meet Twice Daily and Vote for a Pope.

Rome, Feb. 18.—After special service invoking the aid of the Holy Spirit for the Conclave, the Cardinals will to-night enter the cells on the third story of the Vatican. The operations of the Conclave will begin to-morrow.

All the Cardinals have arrived except Di Traetto, St. Mark, and Apuzio, who are not coming, and McCloskey.

Cardinals Di Pietro, Bishop of Albano, De Luca, Perfect of the Congregation, and Panebianco, Grand Penitentiary, are acceptable for election to the Italians: Cardinals Parocchi, Archbishop of Bologna, and Moretti, Archbishop of Ravenna, are favored by the foreign Cardinals, while Cardinals Pecci, the Pontifical Camerlengo, and Di Canossa, Bishop of Verona, are supported in various quarters.

Rome, Feb. 18.—Sixty-one Cardinals entered their cells this evening. The Cardinal Patriarch of Lisbon has not yet arrived.

The Cardinals will meet twice daily in the Sistine Chapel to vote, viz: at ten in the morning and 4 in the afternoon.

Democratic Congressmen Against Tilden. From interviews in the Washington Post (Democratic.)

General Stenmons, of Arkansas, said, very emphatically: "We don't want anything more to do with Tilden. Our people are disgusted with him."

"Whom are your people for, General?" queried the reporter.

"Well, it's hard to tell yet. But they're not for Tilden, that's certain. We don't want any man from east of the Alleghenies."

Mr. Whitthorne, of Tennessee, said: "The people of my district will not go for Tilden any more, and if I know them, the people of Tennessee will not either."

Mr. Schleicher, of Texas, is not a Tilden man, and about his district he said: "Though I have never heard the matter talked about much, I don't think the Texas people want Tilden again."

Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, didn't know that his people had any personal objection to Tilden, but "they will not support him again," he said.

General Dibrell, of Tennessee, expressed himself: "Our people have no further use for Tilden. His conduct after he was elected satisfied them he is not the man they want."

"Would they support him again?" "They wouldn't help nominate him again, if that's what you mean."

General Clark, of Missouri: "Tilden can never be nominated by the Democrats again; he beat us out of one victory, and that's enough."

Mr. Goode expressed the sentiment of Virginia in these sensible words: "He (Tilden) had one chance, and didn't avail himself of it. Our people think we can get a better and a stronger man next time. It's too late now to right old wrongs."

Mr. Singleton's idea of the feeling in Mississippi was as follows: "The fact is, they don't want anything more to do with Tilden. They fought a brave fight for him, and he didn't stand up to his rights, and they don't want any more of him."

Mr. Bright, of Tennessee, said: "I am confident our people would not choose Tilden again. They are not pleased at the line of policy he adopted before, and there are other objections to him. He is not with the people on the currency question, and, besides, he is too old. He is out of the line of Presidential promotion. No, sir; Tilden will never be the choice of the people again."

Mr. Harris, of Virginia, said: "Tilden has no strength. We elected him once; he wouldn't take the office, and that will do."

Mr. Cravens, of Arkansas, said: "Our people have had enough of Tilden. We can get a better man."

"Do you think they can be brought round to send a Tilden delegation to the next convention?"

"No, they can't. I'm certain of that."

Mr. Hartzell, who represents the Southern people, of Southern Illinois, said:

"Tilden will never be renominated. He stands no more chance than Jeff Davis, and he couldn't be elected if he were now

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

While All Indications Point to a Peaceful Settlement.

Austria, Like England, is Preparing for War.

And is Concentrating her Armies and Contracting for Supplies.

Important Statement Expected from the Neutral Powers.

An Important Communication from Russia to England.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Austria Making Great Preparations for War—Position of the Neutral Powers.

London, Feb. 19.—6 a. m.—While all indications point to a peaceful settlement of the Eastern question, there is no doubt that Austria, like England, is preparing for war, in case the present negotiations should fail.

At Peth 80,000 troops have been quietly assembled and contracts made for forwarding provisions to them if they should take the field. Two camps of 20,000 men have also been established at Poprad and Palos, near the Galician frontier.

To-day important statements may be expected in the Parliaments of England, Austria and Germany.

Late yesterday a communication from Russia was received by Lord Derby, in reply to his note relative to Gallipoli, and a Cabinet Council was immediately summoned for an unusually early hour to-day. I am informed that this communication offers or asks on alternative to the occupation of Gallipoli which Russia desires as an offset to her forbearance in leaving that point unthreatened. The Russians have withdrawn from Samidie redoubt, in the environs of Constantinople, and no advance beyond the neutral zone is expected again, unless the British fleet actually enters the harbor of Constantinople.

IN THEIR CELLS.

All the Cardinals in Rome Except Four—They Enter their Cells, Will Meet Twice Daily and Vote for a Pope.

Rome, Feb. 18.—After special service invoking the aid of the Holy Spirit for the Conclave, the Cardinals will to-night enter the cells on the third story of the Vatican. The operations of the Conclave will begin to-morrow.

All the Cardinals have arrived except Di Traetto, St. Mark, and Apuzio, who are not coming, and McCloskey.

Cardinals Di Pietro, Bishop of Albano, De Luca, Perfect of the Congregation, and Panebianco, Grand Penitentiary, are acceptable for election to the Italians: Cardinals Parocchi, Archbishop of Bologna, and Moretti, Archbishop of Ravenna, are favored by the foreign Cardinals, while Cardinals Pecci, the Pontifical Camerlengo, and Di Canossa, Bishop of Verona, are supported in various quarters.

Rome, Feb. 18.—Sixty-one Cardinals entered their cells this evening. The Cardinal Patriarch of Lisbon has not yet arrived.

The Cardinals will meet twice daily in the Sistine Chapel to vote, viz: at ten in the morning and 4 in the afternoon.

Democratic Congressmen Against Tilden. From interviews in the Washington Post (Democratic.)

General Stenmons, of Arkansas, said, very emphatically: "We don't want anything more to do with Tilden. Our people are disgusted with him."

"Whom are your people for, General?" queried the reporter.

"Well, it's hard to tell yet. But they're not for Tilden, that's certain. We don't want any man from east of the Alleghenies."

Mr. Whitthorne, of Tennessee, said: "The people of my district will not go for Tilden any more, and if I know them, the people of Tennessee will not either."

Mr. Schleicher, of Texas, is not a Tilden man, and about his district he said: "Though I have never heard the matter talked about much, I don't think the Texas people want Tilden again."

Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, didn't know that his people had any personal objection to Tilden, but "they will not support him again," he said.

General Dibrell, of Tennessee, expressed himself: "Our people have no further use for Tilden. His conduct after he was elected satisfied them he is not the man they want."

"Would they support him again?" "They wouldn't help nominate him again, if that's what you mean."

General Clark, of Missouri: "Tilden can never be nominated by the Democrats again; he beat us out of one victory, and that's enough."

Mr. Goode expressed the sentiment of Virginia in these sensible words: "He (Tilden) had one chance, and didn't avail himself of it. Our people think we can get a better and a stronger man next time. It's too late now to right old wrongs."

Mr. Singleton's idea of the feeling in Mississippi was as follows: "The fact is, they don't want anything more to do with Tilden. They fought a brave fight for him, and he didn't stand up to his rights, and they don't want any more of him."

Mr. Bright, of Tennessee, said: "I am confident our people would not choose Tilden again. They are not pleased at the line of policy he adopted before, and there are other objections to him. He is not with the people on the currency question, and, besides, he is too old. He is out of the line of Presidential promotion. No, sir; Tilden will never be the choice of the people again."

Mr. Harris, of Virginia, said: "Tilden has no strength. We elected him once; he wouldn't take the office, and that will do."

Mr. Cravens, of Arkansas, said: "Our people have had enough of Tilden. We can get a better man."

"Do you think they can be brought round to send a Tilden delegation to the next convention?"

"No, they can't. I'm certain of that."

Mr. Hartzell, who represents the Southern people, of Southern Illinois, said:

"Tilden will never be renominated. He stands no more chance than Jeff Davis, and he couldn't be elected if he were now

VIENNA!

The rapidly increasing sales of the VIENNA
BREAD, at DENNINGTON'S, is an acknowledgment
of its excellence. It is the

Sweetest, Most Palatable & Nutritious

Bread made, and is bound to supersede all other
kinds. It is received daily—the same day it is
baked. 13 West Milwaukee St.
JANESVILLE

Something that the

Workingmen

Should Know!

As well as all others who purchase Groceries and
Provisions, that

VANKIRK,---the GROCER!

Is selling the best 50c New Crop Japan Tea in the
city. All grades of Sugar at CHIC

BRIEF NEWS.

—Lock the doors.
—No more small pox.
—The legal tender of a boy is his mother.
—The wind is telling the roads to "dry up."
—Beggars of fustian shouldn't be cheaters.
—The largest dye house in the city is a slaughter house.
—The easiest way to get a spring suit is to get mixed up in a horse trade.
—Rev. Mr. Sawin preaches in Clinton to-night to help in a "revival movement there."

—The mud on Milwaukee street bridge has been scraped up. Better late than never.
—Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Williams entertained a few friends in a very happy manner last Saturday evening.
—The Postoffice corps is rather light today. Postmaster Patterson has gone to Chicago, and Miss Peterson is on the sick list.

—A Beloit lawyer seems to be ailing. He rolled a couple of half kegs of ale into his buggy the last time he visited Janesville.

—Justice Phelps is busy himself with a horse suit, it being a replevin in which A. B. Edwards is pitted against C. Maguire.

—Five of the city clergymen now belong to the Temple of Honor. They are Revs. Stone, Sanderson, Sawin, Jones and Wheeler.

—The Temple of Honor is arranging to give a series of dramatic exhibitions, the proceeds of which will be used for the good of the order.

—The lecture last evening by Rev. Mr. Wallace on "Christianity in Relation to Amusements" is very highly spoken of by those who attended.

—James Kinney, of Beloit, registered at the Hotel de Colley to-day, and took his shovel to join the gravel gang for forty days. Drunk and disorderly.

—Heimstreet displays Vick and Washburn's names in the columns of the Gazette today. All wishing flower seeds should read his advertisement.

—Remember the boss masquerade of the season next Thursday night at Concordia hall. Fun and frolic for all, and a good time has been fully arranged for.

—The suit of McKinney vs. Goodwin, to recover a premium awarded at a horse race, was called before Justice Phelps yesterday but adjourned for two weeks.

—Gather 'round the Round Table to-morrow night to hear what is to be said about "Hamor in Literature." An interesting programme has been arranged.

—Will Williston has just returned from a year's sojourn in the west, and looks hale and hearty. He will spend a week or so among his many Janesville friends.

—The cotton factory with its lighted windows makes a good "ad" for the city, and attracts the attention of every one passing through Janesville on night trains.

—At the Jackson Street Methodist church last Sunday evening, while Rev. Mr. Stowe was preaching, one woman was made shouting happy by an old fashioned conversion.

—It was understood among some of the aldermen that a special council meeting was to have been held last night, and a few accordingly assembled themselves together and after waiting in vain for their conferees, sought their little cots.

—The worst case of reputation was visible near Court street bridge last night. He had swallowed a dollar's worth of gin and eaten a soda cracker, and stood hanging to the railing, throwing up the gin in order to repudiate the cracker.

—A genuine heathen Chinese with Melican hat and boots is inspecting the city, and if a nice washroom can be had for him, he can get nice goodee and cheapee he will start in the laundry business. He is said to be the first Chinaman who has struck the town, except those engaged in some show business.

—Two lads giving their names as Francisco were lodged at the jail last night. They claimed that their mother, who lives in Chicago, sent them out in the country to get work. It was finally decided that they were runaways from home, and were to-day promptly shipped back, care of the superintendent of police, properly labelled, "they're young things, they shouldn't leave their mother."

—At a meeting of the Baptist Society last night the question of accepting the resignation of Rev. Mr. Roberts, the pastor, was brought up. By a vote of 39 to 20, it was decided not to accept the resignation, some refusing to vote on either side. A committee was appointed to wait upon Mr. Roberts, and request him to withdraw the document from further consideration. The committee fulfilled their duty, but Mr. Roberts deemed it best to withhold his decision until he had more time to talk the matter over and to consult with others.

THE WEATHER.

At 7 o'clock this morning the thermometer stood at 32 degrees above and at 1 o'clock at 49 degrees above. Cloudy and windy. One year ago at corresponding hours of the day the thermometer indicated 12 degrees and 31 degrees above.

The indications are falling barometer, increasing southeast to southwest winds, warmer cloudy weather, and probably rain or snow accompanying a storm advancing eastward. Cautionary signals are ordered for Milwaukee, Grand Haven and Ludington.

SALES OF TOBACCO.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., No. 26 Wall street, New York, for the week ending February 18, 1878:

250 cases "No. 1" New England, 4, 104, 12, 14, 25 to 28c.
250 cases "No. 2" Penn., 9 to 12 and 10c.
36 cases "No. 3" New England, 24 to 28c.
69 cases "No. 4" State, 10c.
100 cases "No. 5" Ohio, 7c to 10c.
100 cases "No. 6" Wisconsin, 5 to 10c.
100 cases "No. 7" Virginia, 4 to 10c.
Total cases 905.

ON THE WAR PATH.

A letter from Sgt. Childers speaks of a disgraceful scene in Harvard last Saturday night, it being a street brawl in which about thirty men were engaged, a number of whom were badly pounded. The row was finally broken up by the police. The Sergeant together with Mr. Hall opened Ayer's hall the same evening, and will hold meetings till Wednesday night. The work has been very successful and already 258 men have put on the red ribbon. Sunday night the hall was not large enough to hold the crowd, and the Sergeant expects to go out of Harvard with fully 800 pledges. He next visits Woodstock where he will talk Saturday night and Sunday afternoon and evening.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

Abstract of real estate transfers recorded and reported by A. E. Morse, Rock County Abstract Office, Janesville, Wis.:

MONDAY, FEB. 11.

Jessie Seaver & to Mrs. John Morton, house and lot at Johnsonville, Center, date January 23, 78, \$550 00
George A. Dibble & to George W. Dibble, 1/2 section 34, Plymouth, date February 20, 78, 4035 00
Sarah J. Snyder & to Charles H. Krouse, 8 acres in section 34, Plymouth, date February 17, 78, 230 00
G. W. Howard & to J. D. Haire, lot 2, block 11, Swift's addition to Edgerton, date February 7, 78, 2500 00

TUESDAY, FEB. 12.

N. L. Maxon & to Able Barlow, 3/4 section 4, Plymouth, date February 4, 78, 1460 00
Jessie C. Putnam & to Michael Hoorden, 10 acres in section 10, Johnsonville, date March 15, 78, 100 00

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 13.

James E. Van Patten & to John Searls, 50 acres in section 15, Porter, date February 5, 78, 3500 00
E. Corbin & to John Bullcock, 10 acres in section 7, Union, date September 9, 77, 150 00
George N. Sydnor & to William and Edward Caple, 55 acres in section 32, Magnolia, date January 26, 78, 1625 00

THURSDAY, FEB. 14.

Thomas Fineran & to Michael Fineran, 30 acres in section 6, Magnolia, date February 9, 78, 100 00
O. F. Walilhan & to Michael Noonan, 55 acres in section 4, Plymouth, date February 9, 78, 320 53
Peter O. Peterson & to Ingbert Peterson, 2 1/2 acres in section 36, Clinton, date September 23, 77, 60 00

FRIDAY, FEB. 15.

N. S. Maxon & to G. D. Silenhorst, lot 5, block 21, village of Footville, date January 1, 78, 200 00
William Ross, special guardian, to William J. Hanaman, 50 acres in sections 1 and 10, Avon, date December 18, 77, 811 20
Benjamin Haster to Nathan Croft, lot 4, block 11, Swift's addition to Edgerton, date February 12, 78, 830 00

SATURDAY, FEB. 16.

John A. Fletcher & to William Duthie, 80 acres in section 10, Bradford, date October 19, 77, 100 00
Jerome B. Dennis & to Thomas Lloyd, 40 acres in section 34, Union, date February 13, 78, 400 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00

SUNDAY, FEB. 17.

John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00

MONDAY, FEB. 18.

John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00

TUESDAY, FEB. 19.

John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 20.

John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00

THURSDAY, FEB. 21.

John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00

FRIDAY, FEB. 22.

John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00

SATURDAY, FEB. 23.

John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00

SUNDAY, FEB. 24.

John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00

MONDAY, FEB. 25.

John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00

TUESDAY, FEB. 26.

John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 27.

John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00

THURSDAY, FEB. 28.

John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00

FRIDAY, FEB. 29.

John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00

SATURDAY, FEB. 29.

John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00

SUNDAY, FEB. 29.

John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00

MONDAY, FEB. 29.

John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00

TUESDAY, FEB. 29.

John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 29.

John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00

THURSDAY, FEB. 29.

John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00

FRIDAY, FEB. 29.

John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00

SATURDAY, FEB. 29.

John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00
John Hackett to John Moran, lot 105, block 13, 78, 125 00

might be made as to other points. Where all degrees of preparation and no preparation are to be found in every audience it is impossible that any one, however gifted as a teacher, should be able to clear the fog out of all brains, and make everything plain to everybody. The most we can hope to do is to excite an interest in the best music in those who will be stimulated to study it for themselves; and perhaps to show people who have always looked upon music as an inferior art, whose highest function was to "amuse" and "entertain," that it is really an art in which some of the greatest and noblest minds the human race has yet produced have found an adequate means of expression for the very best that was in them. If we can accomplish this, even in small measure, our time and strength will have been well spent.

Yours Respectfully,

JOHN C. FILLMORE.

ALMOST A FIRE AT JOHNSONVILLE.

The friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Carter, who have lived here and associated with them for thirty years, and having great regard for their many virtues, proposed to surprise them at their new residence, on the evening of February 13th, and present them some token as a reminder in their future years of the value in which they were held by those best qualified to know. To carry out the programme, they were invited to Mr. E. F. North's to spend the afternoon in company with others, while busy hands were preparing the house for the necessary feast of the evening. They would have needed no urging to have spent the evening, had not Mr. North called their attention to the many bright lights that glowed from their residence two miles away, just after six o'clock, and as they left no one at home they thought certainly their new house was on fire and not insured.

It took but a moment to put the horse before their carriage, and they were on the road home at a much faster gait than the condition of the roads would warrant even by daylight. Their feelings were wrought up to fever heat, as they neared home, and the lights grew more and more increasing in darkness; and they thinking all the time of the many valuable things, the accumulation of long years of trial and anxiety, and now to see them destroyed, was cruel indeed. But what should they save first, was the exclamation as they drove up to the house, the flames being confined to the inside; they rushed in to the door to find a welcome from a house full of friends, when after a short explanation, they began to realize with astonishment the situation. The company of the afternoon soon followed, and at 8 o'clock the house was filled, and a more joyful company never met. The towns of Bradford, Darien and Richmond were represented in the make-up, as Mr. Carter's residence is on the corner of four towns and the line of Rock and Walworth counties. Soon music was heard in the largest room and the younger part of the company were engaged themselves in the dance. Spaces of the old and new filled up the songs, while the tables were being spread with a bounteous hand with all the delicacies of the season, and plenty with seven baskets left after satisfying the hunger of this multitude, were carried away and left for the future.

During the afternoon a beautiful chandelier with the arms of burners hanging in the parlor and a hanging lamp in the hall and at this time were in use when Deacon Cook was called upon to make the presentation which he did as follows:

MR. AND MRS. CARTER: I have been asked by your friends present to present to you some token of their regard and to make such remarks as I shall choose. It has now been more than thirty years since you came from the land of Steady Habits, from the pleasant associations connected with its rocks and rills, the ties of kindred, and the joys of youth to make you a home in the prairie land of the West, and as Providence directed your steps we first found you here in the fall of 1847. And now after the frosts of thirty Wisconsin winters have passed very lightly over your head to all appearances, your boys risen to manhood, and you, and we find you all in good health, and surrounded by all the blessings that go to make home enjoyable and life happy. So with these long associations with the friends that you see here to-night it may be some consolation to you to know what the verdict is. I now present to you these beautiful lamps, which illuminate and adorn your house so well this evening, and may they in after years remind you of the friends who gave you heartily greeting to-night, but may not be able to higher light to adorn your path in this life and which shall lead you safely over the river.

To which Mr. Carter responded with some emotion, thanking the friends for the presents they had brought, and promising that their memory should be cherished in their hearts as long as they lived.

Charles followed, some of which caused great amusement. Police and the live question were of interest to many of the older ones; the war of the old countries with others. Anecdotes of the olden times and conversation was lively until the small hours of St. Valentine reminded the gray badgers that they should have rest to better prepare them for the duties of another day.

The younger portion staid a little longer, but Carter went next day and got that house insured.

Com.

Johnstown, Feb. 19, 1878.

JOHNSTOWN.

—Spring is coming, and would it not be well for farmers to look over their farm implements, and see that all are in good repair and ready for use before the very day that they are needed?

—The lumber for the cheese factory is nearly all on the ground ready for its early completion.

—Those attending the dancing party at the residence of B. B. Woodbury, last Friday night, pronounced it a very pleasant affair. Some ninety persons were in attendance. Tack wood's band furnished the music.

—Quite a number in this locality have decided to show their colors by taking a bold stand on the side of temperance and reform. May they live long and accomplish much good.

—A genuine surprise party came off at the residence of A. B. Carter, on Wednesday evening of last week.

—Mr. L. L. Fletcher recently sold a very fine horse to Mr. Frank Wheeler. The price paid, it is understood, was a good round sum.

—The people of this locality recently had the pleasure of listening to a temperance lecture by Mr. Wombold, of Geneva. He gave a history of his former life which according to his statement had been anything but pleasant to himself or any one else. The lecture was delivered with the German brogue which caused many to smile. During his discourse a great many good things were said and a great deal of good advice given.

—Remember the farmers' monthly fair which takes place at Johnsonville on Tuesday, the 26th. It is expected that a larger number of cows, young stock and horses will be on exhibition and for sale than at any previous fair. So far as possible, those intending to bring in stock or other property should send in a list of the same to A. W. Wells at least ten days previous to the day of sale, in order that it may be properly advertised by posting up bills in various places and by giving proper notice through the Gazette.

Palatable and Digestible.
If you desire your food to be enjoyable and digestible, use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, which is not only free from adulteration, but wholesome. The delicate chemist and physicians of this country use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder in their own families.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Ladies and Gents will always find the nicest and cheapest Box and Staple Stationery in the city and Sutherland's Bookstore, No. 29 Main street.

Everybody speaks well of it, and those who have been there once patronize the place ever afterward. Is it necessary to add that we refer to the Colonnade Hotel on Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

One trial is sufficient to convince the most skeptical of the invaluable and unfailing efficacy of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for curing Coughs, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. Try it by all means. Price only 25 cents. Sold by E. B. Heimstreet.

Dunbar's Wonderful Discovery.—Bethesda Water, the acknowledged cure of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney Affections of all natures and kinds, Dropsy, Incontinence of Urine, Bilious Affections, Dyspepsia and Gouty Swellings.

Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is particularly recommended for children. It is the most pleasant, soothing and effective cough remedy known. Call on your druggist and try a bottle of it; it only costs 25 cents. Sold by E. B. Heimstreet.

To say nothing of appearance, consideration of health should induce everyone to cleanse the teeth thoroughly at least once a day. An agreeable and valuable assistant in the performance of that operation is Brazilian Brilliant Dentifrice. Sold by H. C. Stearns, A. J. Roberts, Croft & Sherer.

German Syrup.
No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Boecher's German Syrup. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine were distributed free of charge, by druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that German Syrup will cure them. The result has been that druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your druggist, and ask what they know about it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case.

Beyond the Reach of Human Skill
Is the power to restore the hair to bald heads when the bulbs at the roots are destroyed by age or disease; but there are doubtless many persons becoming bald, whose hair by careful attention might be restored to its original luxuriance and beauty. Parker's Hair Balsam is an elegant preparation, designed to meet the public want for a hairless hair dressing and restorative. It acts like magic, commencing at the very roots, removes dandruff, and all humors from the scalp, and never fails to restore gray or faded hair to the original color, and the soft, rich and glossy appearance of youth. By its occasional use falling of the hair is immediately checked, and a luxuriant and beautiful growth of young hair insured. The exquisite perfume and the purity of its composition are highly appreciated, and as it is not a dye and does not stain the skin or clothing, it is a growing favorite of the toilet table everywhere. Buy a bottle from your druggist, A. J. Roberts, Janesville, Wis., and test its merits. Janesville, Wis., Feb. 19, 1878.

COMMERCIAL.
JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY BUMP & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, February 19
Flour—Patent \$3.00 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.
Buckwheat Flour \$1.50 per 100 lbs.
Rye Flour—\$3.00 per 100 lbs.

Wheat—Good to best milling spring 95¢ 00 shipping grades 85¢ 00
Buckwheat dull 40¢ 00 according to quality and condition.
Rye—in good request at 46¢ 40c
Barley—for good to strictly choice samples 40¢ 00; common to good quality 30¢ 40c
Corn—new shelled per 50 lbs. 30¢ 31, new do 26¢ 25; new ear 46¢ 25 for 75 lbs
Oats—good to best and shipping demand at 19¢ 31 for white; 19¢ 20 for mixed
Beans—dull at 1.00¢ 50 per bushel.
Bran—60¢ per 100; 50¢ per ton; Buckwheat per ton \$7.00
Meal—coarse, 80¢ per 100; bolted \$2.00 per 100
MIDDLES—\$1.00 per 100 lbs. Ton \$30
GROUND FEED—\$0.20 per 100 lbs. Ton \$30
Timothy Feed—\$1.00 for 40 lbs according to quality

Clover Seed—dull at \$3.50¢ 40 per bushel
Potatoes—Peach Blows, 35¢ 40c per bushel. Other varieties 30¢ 35c.
Butter—good supply at 16¢ 15c
Eggs—fresh at 12¢ 13¢ 50c
Hides—Green, 5¢ 6¢; calfs 10¢; Dry, 12¢ 14¢
Wool ranges at 32¢ 35¢; 1/4 off unmerchantable
SHEEP FLEES.—Range at 50¢ 61 3/4c each.
Dressed Hogs—range at 3.75¢ 4.00 per 100 lbs for light and heavy
Lard—Brook—Cattle \$3.00¢ 3.75 100 lbs; Hogs 3.00¢ 3.40 per 100 lbs
Poultry—Turkey 75¢; Chickens 52¢

MILWAUKEE GRAIN MARKET.
MILWAUKEE, February 19
Flour—Quiet and weak
Wheat—Unsettled; opened 2 1/2c lower and closed weak; No. 1 Milwaukee hard 1 1/2c; No. 1 Milwaukee 1 1/2c; No. 2 1 1/2c; No. 3 1 1/2c; No. 4 1 1/2c; No. 5 1 1/2c; No. 6 1 1/2c; No. 7 1 1/2c; No. 8 1 1/2c; No. 9 1 1/2c; No. 10 1 1/2c; No. 11 1 1/2c; No. 12 1 1/2c; No. 13 1 1/2c; No. 14 1 1/2c; No. 15 1 1/2c; No. 16 1 1/2c; No. 17 1 1/2c; No. 18 1 1/2c; No. 19 1 1/2c; No. 20 1 1/2c; No. 21 1 1/2c; No. 22 1 1/2c; No. 23 1 1/2c; No. 24 1 1/2c; No. 25 1 1/2c; No. 26 1 1/2c; No. 27 1 1/2c; No. 28 1 1/2c; No. 29 1 1/2c; No. 30 1 1/2c; No. 31 1 1/2c; No. 32 1 1/2c; No. 33 1 1/2c; No. 34 1 1/2c; No. 35 1 1/2c; No. 36 1 1/2c; No. 37 1 1/2c; No. 38 1 1/2c; No. 39 1 1/2c; No. 40 1 1/2c; No. 41 1 1/2c; No. 42 1 1/2c; No. 43 1 1/2c; No. 44 1 1/2c; No. 45 1 1/2c; No. 46 1 1/2c; No. 47 1 1/2c; No. 48 1 1/2c; No. 49 1 1/2c; No. 50 1 1/2c; No. 51 1 1/2c; No. 52 1 1/2c; No. 53 1 1/2c; No. 54 1 1/2c; No. 55 1 1/2c; No. 56 1 1/2c; No. 57 1 1/2c; No. 5